

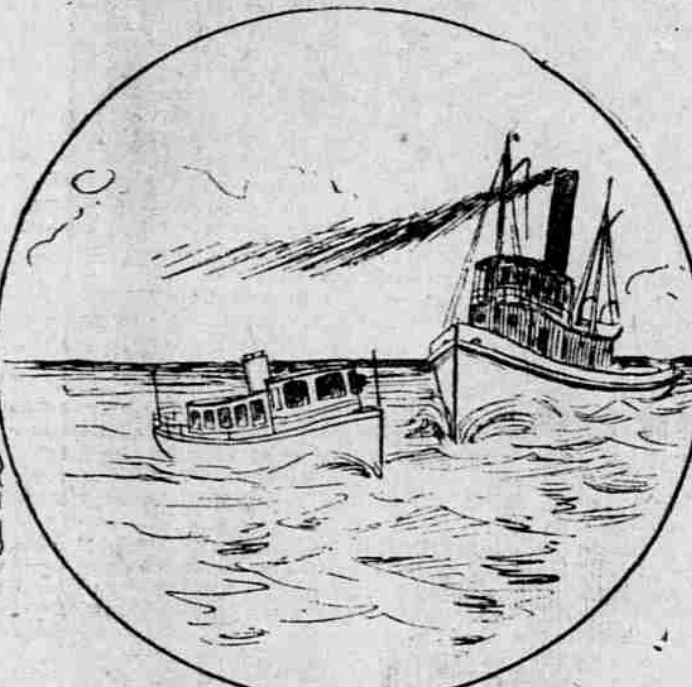
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK.



EMMELUTH TRIES TO PREVENT THE PORTO RICANS LEAVING



THE COMET WAS ONE OF THE ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK



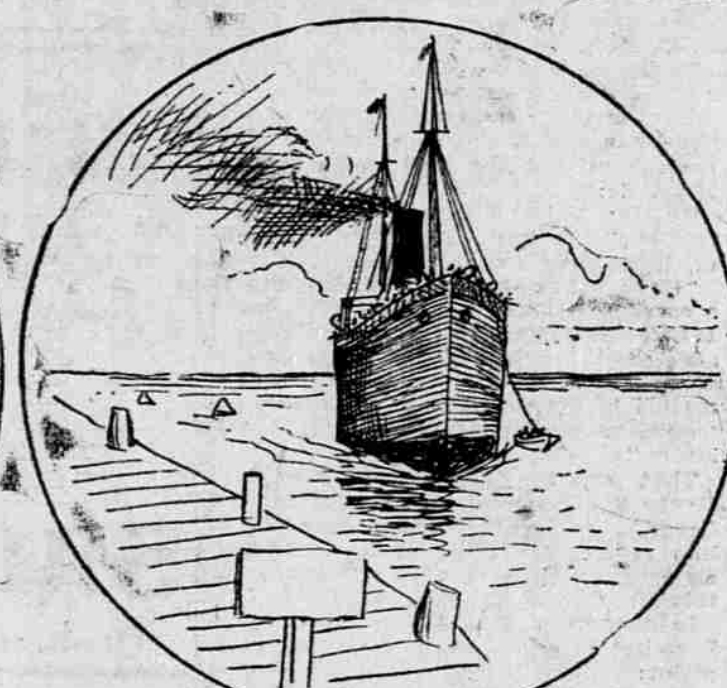
THE FEARLESS TRIED TO RUN DOWN THE LAUNCH WATER WITCH



BILLY CUNNINGHAM LEAVES THE TRACK



THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT HAS BEGUN



THE COLON ARRIVED WITH PORTO RICANS



THE ELLEFORD COMPANY BLEW IN FROM FRISCO



SENATOR OILY BILL COULD HAVE SEEN THREE TAILS ON THE COMET



THE GRAND JURY WAS IN SESSION

HOUSE WAS WHOLE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY

The salary appropriation bill, which had not been reported for third reading, was consequently not taken up. The House consequently did not come to a vote on the bill. The House simply adjourned.

From the committee on permanent appropriations, proposed by the bill, was presented, which gave rise to a debate, and was still under consideration when the House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

Honolulu, May 17, 1901.

A. K. K. Speaker of the House, to which was referred the bill, reported as follows:

"The bill is the widow of a man, who died many years ago, and who rendered faithful service to the government. His widow has been pensioned in the bill for twenty years.

Kamakani Simeona is the widow of a policeman who was killed in the performance of his duty, and she has been granted a pension ever since.

Kanahele is the widow of a policeman who lost his life in the performance of his duty, and who was pensioned by the government in 1894.

Kanahele is the mother of a man who was killed by a bullet in 1896. It is proposed to pension her now.

Mary Stolz is the widow of a man who was killed by a bullet in 1894. It is proposed to pension her now.

At this point Emmeluth (Ind.) arose and supported the motion of Kanahele, to reject the report. He said he would be in favor of reward for long and faithful service in the government if the reward were to be given upon civil service grounds. He had introduced in the county bill a provision that all employees were to get an increase of 5 per cent every year over and above the salary fixed by law, so as to attract the best class of help to the government service, and he was also in favor of a pension in some form or other for men who had spent their lives in the service of the government.

He reverted to the case of Diamond Head Charley, who had served the Is-

land for many years, and who had been pensioned for twenty years. He said that he was in favor of pensioning him, but that he was not in favor of pensioning the widow of a man who had been killed in the performance of his duty. He said that he was in favor of pensioning the widow of a man who had been killed in the performance of his duty, but that he was not in favor of pensioning the widow of a man who had been killed in the performance of his duty.

(Continued on Page 2.)

HONOLULU FLOODED WITH SMUGGLED HONGKONG DOPE

Honolulu is flooded with opium. This is not a "pipe dream," but an actual fact. The police will confirm the statement. Deputy Sheriff Charles Chillingworth, who can point out seventy or more opium dens in this city, knows something of the drug. He knows where it comes and whither it goes. He knows the price of dope and is well aware of the smuggling which is being carried on here.

The Advertiser received the following communication yesterday, signed "Naturalized Citizens of Hawaiian-Chinese Parentage":

"With the close of April \$30,000 worth of opium had been smuggled into Honolulu, from the beginning of the year, by a Chinese official here.

"The game was carefully planned. Certain Chinese merchants very neatly transferred bribes to certain customs officers.

"Two loads of the precious stuff were taken away from the custom house to Palama and dumped over night in front of an old store. Afterwards another wagon took the stuff away to some other locality and it was buried in the ground.

"We have heard about the bribes, having been cheated out of them by some one. So the officers may now look out for trouble.

"In California an informer, in the event of his leading to the arrest of the smugglers, is entitled to one-third of the value of the opium, in money, providing, of course, that the opium is unstamped."

Collector Stackable said yesterday that the town was no doubt full of opium, but that it was coming from California. Not a single pound of dope has paid duty and entered the country from the Orient through the custom house since the 14th of June of last year, Territorial Day.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth said last night that all of the opium in the city was Hong Kong opium, and that there was very little or no California opium here.

When opium is cheap there is a great quantity of it on the market. When it is high in price it is scarce. Opium at the present time is lower in price than it has ever been, almost, in these islands.

Just before Hawaii was made a Ter-

ritory the price of opium was from \$30 to \$32 a pound. Then it dropped to \$28, then to \$26, and now it is only \$14 a pound or \$7 a tin. A tin of opium contains five tals of the drug, or half a pound.

While there is a great amount of the smuggled article in the city, there is also a quantity of opium which has paid duty and which has been on hand with the dealers for some time. The smuggled stuff has, of course, been selling cheaper than the other, and the consequence is that dealers became overstocked with duty-paid dope. Imported before Territorialization. Now they are selling duty-paid dope as well as the smuggled article for \$7 a tin, or \$14 a pound. They are obliged to do this to get rid of it. Opium deteriorates under certain influences. If it is kept in a place which is too warm it expands and bursts the tins. The same result occurs when it is kept in a damp place. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth showed a reporter last night an example of the effect of damp and heat. A number of tins of opium had been stored in a closet in the police station. It was rather warm in the closet and the tins had burst, spattering the drug over the walls.

Those who have to deal with opium-smokers the most, the police, say that all of the dope is coming in from the Orient on the steamships. Those who buy it in this city have men aboard the vessels who arrange for its embarkation.

Handlers of opium are not fools enough to transport opium all the way from Hong Kong to San Francisco, run the risk of landing it in San Francisco and then re-shipping it and sending it back to Honolulu. It pays them a great deal better to land dope for Honolulu direct from the Orient; and they are doing it, law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Opium-smokers use good opium. Hong Kong dope is the best. It is the only decent kind. It is aged, and the drug is of no use unless it is more or less mature. If it is kept in a proper place the older it gets the better.

California opium is manufactured from poppies grown there for the purpose, and mud is mixed with it. It is new and not allowed to age. It is shipped out of the country as soon as it is made.

CITATIONS ISSUE FOR DOLE, THURSTON AND COOPER

What action will the First Circuit Court take in the matter of the refusal of certain Territorial officials and others to testify before the grand jury in the legislative bribery affair, is the upmost matter in many minds this morning. Judge Humphreys was extremely reticent last evening as to his intentions.

Nothing tangible developed until yesterday afternoon's session of the jury. The attending witnesses yesterday morning were dismissed by Foreman J. O. Carter until 2 p. m., and shortly after that hour the jury filed into the court with the expected report on the efforts of the grand jury to obtain information from Secretary of the Territory Cooper, Attorney-General Dole and L. A. Thurston. The reading of the report created a mild sensation among the spectators present, making as it did, for the first time, any direct reference to actual evidence that might be obtained as to bribery of legislators.

The report in full was as follows:

In the matter of E. P. Dole:

Be it remembered that the Grand Jury heretofore summoned, examined, impaneled, sworn and charged to serve as Grand Jurors in the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, come into open court on this 17th day of May, 1901, and make complaint in writing, which complaint is duly subscribed by each and every member of said Grand Jury, and which complaint is, in words, sentences and figures, as follows, to wit:

"Room of the Grand Jury, Honolulu, May 17, 1901.

"Honorable A. S. Humphreys, Judge, Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii:

"You will take notice that the Grand Jury for the Island of Oahu, Territory aforesaid, had before it on the 15th day of May last past, E. P. Dole, Attorney General of said Territory, who, being duly sworn, declined to answer questions after admitting that the names of two men had been given to him by Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of Territory, in confidence, upon the understanding that he, E. P. Dole, should not divulge the names, and admitting that he has some infor-

mation, it true, that he considered legal evidence of attempts at corruption of members of the Legislature, but as a matter of honor felt he ought not to divulge same. Being asked finally to give names and information in his possession flatly refused so to do.

"That the said E. P. Dole more fully set forth his reasons for refusing to testify in a letter, which is appended to this as an exhibit. Being called again on the 16th day of May, and being duly sworn, stated: That he had nothing but hearsay testimony at that time as touching charges of bribery and corruption of members of the Legislature; that he had no legal evidence in his possession; said he declined to repeat any statement made to him in the nature of hearsay, and that any information given by him would close sources of other information and defeat ends of justice."

(Signed): J. O. Carter, Foreman of the Grand Jury; A. V. Gear, O. Stillman, John F. Colburn, S. C. Dwight, Edward B. Mikalemi, C. H. Cooke, C. H. Brown, G. E. Smithies, John D. Holt, Jr., H. E. McIntosh, E. C. Macfarlane, J. C. Cohen, G. C. Quinn, Wm. Allen.

"Territory of Hawaii, Office of the Attorney General, Honolulu, H. I., May 15, 1901.

"Mr. Joseph O. Carter, Foreman of the Grand Jury, Honolulu.

"Dear Sir: At your request I take pleasure in stating in writing the position I took before the Grand Jury in the matter of alleged legislative corruption.

"Certain men have told me what, as they said, other men told them. This is the sole and only knowledge, which I have in the premises, and is hearsay and not legal evidence.

"My chief informant, as to what others told him, said that they made their statements upon his word of honor that their names should not be used until the Government instituted prosecution. These names were given to me in the same confidence, and I do not feel justified in assuming the responsibility of determining for my informant whether his pledge shall be kept.

"I have given the Grand Jury, to the best of my recollection, the name of every person who has made a tangible statement to me or in my presence and hearing in regard to this matter. None of these persons claim to know anything about it of their own knowledge.

"The law prohibits me, both as Attorney General and in the capacity of a witness, from making any statement to